

## **IN THE CLAIMS**

Claims 1 through 40 (cancelled)

Claim 41 (new): An improved clip for radiographic analysis, comprising:

a wire made from a memory shape material having an intrinsic elasticity, the wire being shaped to have a substantially planar configuration in an initial state and including:

a longitudinal axis;

an apex disposed on the longitudinal axis;

a first arcuate portion that projects away from the apex in a generally concave manner and including a first distal free end,

a second arcuate portion connected to the first arcuate portion that projects away from the apex in a generally concave manner and including a second distal free end,

wherein in the initial state, the distal free ends faces toward the longitudinal axis,

the wire configuration being such that it is compressed upon itself when inserted into a tube of a delivery devise, and upon deployment from the delivery device into a body the stored energy occasioned by the intrinsic elasticity causes the wire to unfold upon itself such that the first and second arcuate portions return forward to their relaxed initial states with the distal free ends pointing toward the longitudinal axis grabbing and penetrating tissue for attaching to the tissue located between the free ends in the absence of additional user-applied energy.

Claim 42 (new): The clip of claim 41, wherein upon unfolding the distal free ends of the first and second arcuate portions rotate about the apex to move from one side of the apex to the other side of the apex, with respect to the apex axis.

Claim 43 (new): The clip of claim 42, wherein upon unfolding the distal free ends extend past at least a portion of the apex.

Claim 44 (new): The clip of claim 43, wherein upon unfolding the distal free ends extend entirely past the apex.

Claim 45 (new): The clip of claim 41, wherein during unfolding the distal free ends of the first and second arcuate portions move away from each other.

Claim 46 (new): The clip of claim 45, wherein during unfolding the distal free ends of the first and second arcuate portions also move back towards each other to pinch tissue located therebetween.

Claim 47 (new): The clip of claim 41, wherein the first and second arcuate portions are formed of a single wire.

Claim 48 (new): The clip of claim 41, wherein the first and second arcuate portions are formed of separate wires.

Claim 49 (new): The clip of claim 41, wherein in the initial state the distal free ends of the first and second arcuate portions are unfolded greater than about 180° with respect to the axis of the apex.

Claim 50 (new): The clip of claim 41, wherein in the initial state the distal free ends of the first and second arcuate portions are unfolded greater than about 270° with respect to the axis of the apex.

Claim 51 (new): The clip of claim 41, wherein the clip is observable through ultrasonic devices.

Claim 52 (new): The clip of claim 41, wherein the distal free ends of the first arcuate portion, the second arcuate portion or both are further configured with at least one a barb for further grabbing the tissue.

Claim 53 (new): The clip of claim 41, wherein the clip has a largest dimension of less than about 1 cm.

Claim 54 (new): The clip of claim 41, wherein the clip has a largest dimension of less than about 5 mm.

Claim 55 (new): The clip of claim 41, wherein the clip is symmetrical about the apex axis.

Claim 56 (new): The clip of claim 55, wherein the clip is also symmetrical about an axis perpendicular to the apex axis.

Claim 57 (new): The clip of claim 41, wherein the clip comprises a material selected from a surgical stainless steel, titanium, a nickel containing metal, or a bio-compatible polymer.

Claim 58 (new): The clip of claim 41, wherein the clip further includes a coating.

Claim 59 (new): The clip of claim 58, wherein the coating comprises a pharmaceutical agent.

Claim 60 (new): The clip of claim 58, wherein the coating comprises a low friction material.